## TANEY COUNTY REPUBLICAN

Keep Your Eye on Taney-She's All Rightl Her Skies are Clear and Full of Cheer, and all her Prospects Bright.

Vol. 10. No. 11.

FORSYTH, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1904. -

\$1 a Year in Advance.

### TANEY COUNTY REPUBLICAN BY W. H. PRICE.

## **Taney County**

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Taney is the fourth county from the west line of the state, in the extreme southern ther, and so bordering on Arkansas and enjoying to its fullness the wonderful climate of the "Sunny Side" of the Ovarks, where the temperature rarely touches zero in winter and the nights in summer are always cool enough to make sleep a delight.

The county contains 600 square miles, 442,000 acres, of which about 67,000 acres are under improvement. The soil varies from the rich alluvial bottoms to the strong limestone soils of the ridges, producing successfully wheat, on which the county was awarded the silver medal at the Louisiana Purchase exposition, corn second to none, (a stalk grown this season on display in this office measuring 17 feet in length,) potatoes, cotton, melons, tame grasses, berries, fruits, vegetables, in fact everything except tropical products. Pears and peaches do especially well.

The surface is rugged and pictoresque, covered with forests and traversed by streams of sparkling clearness, among them the beautiful Whiterier, famed for its scenery and its flany tribes, including the gamey black bass and jack salmon, while the wooded expanses abound in small game of various kinds, including fox, raccoon, opossom, squirrel, quall and turkey, affording abundant recreation with rod and gun.

The population of the county by the last census was 10,127, only two of whom were colored and all but 49 American born. The county tax is but 60 cents on the fi00, and there is practically no county debt. Wood for fuel is plentiful and cheap, selling in Forsyth for \$1 a wagon-had with sideboards. Church and school facilities are fair and increasing, many of the schools manifesting such a spirit of up-to-date-ness as to provide libraries for the use of pupils. Improved farms are valued at \$10 to \$00 an acres of government lands, subject to homestead or oash entry. The county is mely watered, the White river alone winding in and out for about a hundred miles within its borders.

There is considerab

	Official Directory.
	Governor Sam B. Cook Secretary of State Sam B. Cook U. S. Senators Sm. J. Stone Member of Congress, 14th Dist., H. P. Vandiver State Senator W. P. Sullivan Judge Sist Judicial Circuit - Asbery Burkhead
	Judge 31st Judicial Circuit - Asbery Burkhead
	Representative County Clerk J. W. Hughes Circuit Clerk and Recorder J. W. I. Moore Judge of Probate J. C. L. McKnight Collector of Revenue J. W. Powell H. R. Aubrey Lasian Stewart Sheriff S. C. Parsons Surveyor W. R. Adams
	Court meets fourth Monday in April and October.
*	Pres. Judge W Dist Wm. Maddux E B. F. Hall
	Court meets first Monday in February, May,

PHORATE COURT.

Court meets second Tuesday in February,
May. August and November.

TOWNSHIPS.

BRAVER.
J. L. Kenner, W. O. Clark.
Dan Johnson

R. Boyd, Wm. Evans, Isaac Cupp. E. L. Weatherman, Justices Constable J. W. Yandell

- - E. Bowerman

SOCIETIES

A. F. and A. M. -Forsyth Lodge No. 4M, meet on Saturday upon or after the full moon it each month. J. W. DICKENSON, W. M. J. W. POWELL, Sec.

A. F. and A. M.—Cladin Lodge, No. 229, Pro-tem, Mo., meets on or before the full moon in each menth. S. P. Dorson, W. M.

E. S.—Chapter No. 32, meets first and third Thursdays in each month Mrs. S. A. Weatherman, W. M., R. C. Ford, W. P. A. H. Parkers, Sec.

A.—Forsyth Camp No. 8550 meets of tay upon or first following the full moon the month. C. H. Guoon, Clerk.

O. F.—Garrison Lodge, No. 655, meets and fourth Saturday nights.
J. W. SERVERS, N. G.
O. F.—Bradleyville Lodge, No. 293, first and third Saturday nights,
J. A. BLAIN, N. G.

1. O. O. F. -Swan Lodge No. 553, Taneyville, lo., meets every Thursday night.
D. C. RANKIN, N. G. B. J. BUTLEN, Sec. I. O. O. F.—Beaver Lodge, No. 673, Kinse tills, Mo., meets Naturday nights before see ad and fourth Sundays W. G. CONNER, N. G.

STORE CHAPET. FORSYTH. Union Sunday School every Sunday morning as 10 o'clock. You are welcome. Latte Journous. Sec. W. H. Pater, Sap.

## Professional Cards.

C. E. PIERCE, M. D.,

## PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Office over City Drug Store. Calls Will He Answered Day or Night.

## DR. M. J. HOLLIDAY.

PRACTICING PHYSICIAN.

FORSYTH, MO.

All Calls Promptly Attended To.

DR L. C. HAAGEN

Graduate and Registered Physician. Calls and consultations solicited. Office in CITY DRUG STORE,

## Um. C. BADING Real Estate

Farms, wild and improved lands, suitable for orcharding and sheep and goat hasbandry.

If you want to sell quick list with me. My contract does not preclude you from making sale yourself. Address.

WM. C. Bading.
Forsyth, Mo.

## CHAS. H. GROOM. "The Only" ABSTHACTER of TITLES, Foreyth, Missouri,

Now has the only abstract of title records to Taney county lands, having purchased the books and good-will of the Taney County Abstract Co., and also of McKnight & Awbrey. Charges reasonable and all work guaranteed. Has maps of Taney county 8x11 at 20c each, by mail.

B. B. PRICE.

PRICE & FORD

LAWYERS

Forsyth, Missouri

Will practice in all the courts of the state.

## That Sick Watch...

or clock can't do good work than can a sick person. A little skillful treat-ment now may oure it and make it good for years of satisfactory service. Examination and diagnosis free. Office hours all day. Call at

WATCH HOSPITAL, West Side Square. r. J. VANZANDT, Surgeon in charge.

C PARRISH. President

J. H. PARRISH. Vice-President

P. g.-Whiskers Amputated Painlessly.

## Taney County Bank,

FORSYTH, MO.

CAPITAL STOCK, \$10,000.

Transacts a general banking business Collections a specialty.

## MILLIONS

Millions of letters go to the Dead Let-er office, instead of to the persons for hom intended. If everybody would have the return address printed on the corner of the envelope the Dead Letter office might be abolished, and every letter failing of delivery would come back to the sender.

EVERY SATURDAY IS Envelope Bargain Day at the Republican office. A package of XXX No. 5 whits envelopes, furnished and printed while you wait, for only lee

SATURDAYS ONLY. Come or send. Mail orders 2 c extra

THE REPUBLICAN, Forsyth, Mo. 

## The Colorado Assaying & Refining Co. P. O. Box 1533, Deaver, - - Colorado.

Gold, Silver and Copper, ..... 1.00 

Write for circular on important



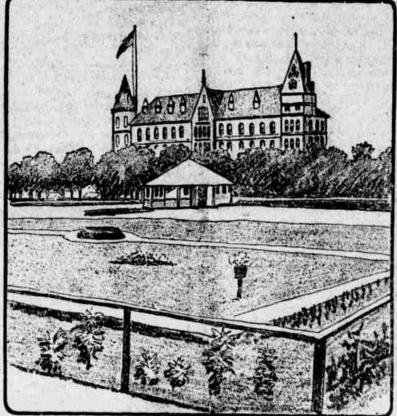
PROUND TRIP MADE EVERY DAY

SPECIAL ATTENTION dres passenger traffic and Express business. PASSENGER RATES:

A fine assortment of good rigs at Forsyth and Tickets are now sold over the Frisco R. R. iret to Forsyth, thus saving the traveler much

J. E. Felkins, & Co.

## UNION PRINTERS' HOME AT COLORADO SPRINGS.



This institution, already one of the finest of its kind in the world, is be enlarged by the erection of a new addition as a memorial to the late Congressman Amos J. Cummings, known as "The Printers' Friend." The cost of this new addition will be between \$20,000 and \$30,000.

# The Man Killing Greed of Capital Must Be Restrained

By HENRY STERLING,

Secretary Typographical Union, No. 15, of Boston.



ONSIDERED from a moral, economic or humanitarian point of view, the refusal to employ men because they are growing old is a crime. Such a course denies the right to live, reduces men who should be self-supporting and selfrespecting to objects of charity, lowers the standard of living, helps to pauperize the workers, widens the gulf between rich and poor, and debases citizenship.

Only one reason exists why men should be barred from some employments after 40, but for the moment that one outweighs all others: The young man is more efficient.

business must be made as productive as possible. From each employe must be extracted the utmost amount of labor. So great is the nervous tension under which modern industry works its victims that many are old at 40. Gray hairs, bent form and inelastic step proclaim an early breakdown. It does not pay to hire such men. It is poor business policy.

We have gone mad with greed. We drive out old men and urge on the young; enlist women and children because they can do threequarters of a man's work for half his pay, and speed the machines higher and higher, till none but those in whom the springs of life are fresh can withstand the nerve-racking strain. It's good business policy

Profits must be shown, no matter how much the stock has been watered. Cost of production must be reduced, no matter who suffers. Get the largest possible returns for the smallest possible outlay. The man at 40 has had his day-a short one, perhaps; but he has had it. Some one else has squeezed out the best that was in him. Can he do a good day's work yet? Yes, but his son can do more. Ambition has not yet ceased to stimulate the younger man. Hope still animates him. His eye is bright, his hand strong and steady, his mind afert. And labor is plentiful. We can have our choice. It would be poor business judgment to accept old men when the young are begging for employment. More work for less pay, and greater immunity from accident, is what the young man offers in the industrial struggle, and the older had floor square inches, being careful man must give way.

The demands of modern industry have become so exacting that unless a man of 40 has developed the power to direct his usefulness rapidly declines. No man's physical effectiveness can long endure the tremendous strain now put upon the workmen. In all branches of skilled trades the utmost a man can do is demanded for every day. A few years of tremendous energy and the man has furnished his best. Henceforth he holds his place by sufferance, and the manager is glad when he is replaced by a younger man. It may seem hard to the victim, but it's business. There can be no sentiment in business.

And no morality.

That is the reason why our present system cannot be a permanency. It leaves justice out of consideration. The man of 40 can more than earn the wages given him; he generally at that age is pinching then made straight for the newspaper himself to rear a family; every consideration of public policy demands office. He believed in printer's iak, that he be given ample opportunity and equitable wages, but private while the older merchants looked on business interest excludes him and prefers the man who can do more than a fair day's work. Society owes something better than charity to its workers.

The exclusion of the older men from employment could not be thought of but for the vast army of unemployed. This new policy is but a new phase of the labor problem, which resolves itself back to a single question. Why do men willing to work, lack employment? Why is there any idle labor?

When we have answered that question, and opened up to labor the natural opportunities of labor, there will be no occasion to discuss why men should be excluded from any employment after 40. There are enough chances of work in this country for all who can come here, but so long as we allow them to be locked up for private profit we shall be burdened with

such questions as this.

Henry Sterling

## IS ADVERTISING PROFITABLE?

### How the West was Boomed-Some Notable Local Instances.

Yellville Republican. There is a question in the minds of many intelligent men as to whether or not advertising is profitable. Many the two walk hand in hand. business men do not believe in advertising, and they declare with solemity that "advertising does not pay." And yet these same business men will pay an extra price for wrapping paper on which is printed their name and business, and expect every customer to become a walking advertisement by carrying the packages home on which their names are conspicuously displayed.

Does advertising pay a country?

There was a time when California was a desert land, producing little but climate and grass. The Argonauts decided that climate was a good thing to offer the people of other portions of the nation, and profitable as well when sold along with the soil of the state. Hundreds of thousands of dollars were spent in literature, all printed with but one object. When the state was filled with people one would suppose that this great expense would have ceased But it did not. When land became worth \$100 an acre the residents became more frantic than ever in their endeavors to secure added population. The literature took on the character of works of art, and more people were drawn there by the wonderful stories they were told. This continues up to the present time, the officers of almost all the counties having become immigration agents, being constantly busy keeping the excellences of their localities before the world.

Colorado bas thus invited the people of the world to settle there promis ing in addition to climate all the advantages of a mountain sanitarium.

Kansas spread the advantages of that egion, and told of the wondrous crops and the still more wondrous cyclones, anything to keep the state in the minds of the people. It is today a populous state, and still efforts have not ceased to attract immigration.

Utah was a desert indeed, but man has made it a paradise. They were not selfish, the residents of that now tate, but spent money lavishly in order to induce people from other states to go there. Success attended their efforts, and now the valley shows the fruitfulness of the land.

in all these states and territories literature has been spread broadcast, until those who do not know where Arkansas is situated can tell without hesitation all that any one of them has

In a mercantile way the same results have followed advertising. In a little town of 300 population in Kansas, Moran by name, there is a department store in which there are employed twenty-seven clerks, and all are kept busy. The story of bargains is told in county papers, and customers come from even the county seat, to find the truth has been told.

A dozen years ago two brothers opened little store in Junction City, Kans., in a room twenty feet square, and with but a cheap stock of goods. They took more space in the papers than they to tell the truth. They were compelled to enlarge from time to time, until now they occupy three stories with one hundred feet front, and have on the jump about eighty clerks. This in a little town of less than 3,000 inhabitants. The men who did not believe in advertising still occupy their old quarters and beg for monthly extensions of rent, that is those of them who remain in business.

Over in Harrison, a reighboring town, there was the time when the merchants did not believe in advertising. There came, one day, a man who opened a little racket store, and and said that customers whom they had carried for a quarter of a century would never leave them. The little racket store grew and flourished, enlarging three times, while the other merchants stood idle in their rooms, occasionally brushing the dust from their goods, until the scales fell from their eyes and they, too, sought the papers. Since that time they have been doing good buisness.

None of these are fairy stories. There is a virtue in advertising that reaches far beyond "helping the

Bless your dear souls, the papers are not objects of charity.

amount they receive, and they do this because their owners have the newspaper virus in their veins and arteries. They love their work, and devote to it the energy that would make them fortunes in other channels.

Still, they can make better papers where there is better patronage, for

Try it and see the result.

Keep in mind your personal benefit, but do not draw back when you see others benefited at the same time

Let there be a give and take policy, and all of us will be the better for it.

## J. O. Trout Writes from the Sunflower

Editor Republican: There has been some winter, the mercury dropping to 12 degrees below zero. The first of the month there was 10 inches of snow on the level, and it is here yet, but on account of the absence of wind it has not drifted.

DToday is a fine large day with the sun shining bright and warm. Stock has not suffered in this part of the country. Shelling corn is the chief occupation at this time.

Ice is being put up to mitigate the coming summer heat.

Two new dwellings are going up in the city.

I have just completed a shop 20x46, on a fine location on the southwest corner of the city square, giving me room to place my machinery to much better advantage than ever before. I now have \$1650 worth of property which I have saved in eight years working at my trade.

me up for a month, in regard to which I send you a clipping from the local My brother, J. A., has been helping me for the last three months and likes

I suffered an accident that has laid

it very well here. He has been doing all the work since my injury. I send you two views of our county capital, one a view of the court house, a structure costing \$40,000, the other a birdseye view of the main street of the

town, Beloit. Very truly yours,

J. O. TROUT, Simpson, Kans.

Unsteady on Their Pegs. Stone county people seem to be an unusually "good" lot, viewed in the light of the inference which one may draw from the declaration of the Book that "The wicked stand in slippery places." Under the title, "Slips," the Oracle says that Sheriff Moore fell, injuring his arm so that it had to be placed in a sling; that Bud Russell fell and broke his nose; that Blaine Short, merchant at Elsey, fell and cut his under lip and knocked loose three front teeth; that Station Agent Crane sustained severe bruises about the face; that Henry Baker fell and broke an ankle; that Mrs. Charles Barnes sustained a badly sprained wrist by reason of a fall: that Mrs. Frank Darrell suffered a badly sprained ankle and D. H. Powell an injured thumb, while Rev. Joseph H. Worden was caught by some timbers which he was sliding down a steep hill and received injuries from which he died in a few hours.

Up to this writing no serious accidents have been reported in this county, although slips and slides were numerous and in some instaces quite amusing.

New Jersey Pneumonia Cure.

Owing to the prevalence of preumonia and the great mortality which attended its ravages the past winter and spring several boards of health in New Jersey have been taking measures against the disease. The health board of Little Washington has published a remedy which is said to be a sure cure for pneumonia and other health boards are looking into the matter with a view of having the same thing published for the good of the general public. The infallible cure is:

Take six to ten onions, according to size, and chop fine. Put in a large spider over a hot fire, then add about the same quantity of rye meal and vinegar enough to make a thick paste. In the meantime stir it thoroughly, letting it simmer five or ten minutes. Then put in a cotton bag large enough to cover the lungs and apply to the chest as hot as patient can bear. In about ten minutes change the poultice and thus continue by reheating the poultices, and in a few hours the patient will be out of danger.

This simple remedy has never failed to cure this too often fatal malady. Usually three or four applications will be sufficient, but continue always until perspiration starts freely from the chest. This remedy was formulated many years ago by one of the best physicians New England has every known, who never lost a patient by the Each month in the year they return disease and won his renown by simple to the community ten times the pitiable remedies.—Household.